

EUPREPIOPHIS MANDARINUS (Mandarin Ratsnake). INDIA: MANIPUR: SENAPATI DISTRICT: near Koubru Peak (25.07177°N, 93.87257°E; WGS 84), 2054 m elev. 26 April 2019. Bendang Ngangom and Harmenn Huidrom. Verified by Jayaditya Purkayastha. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC[IMG] 2.412–414). Specimen found in bamboo meadow forest at 1200 h. New record for Manipur State, filling distributional gap between Nagaland and Mizoram states (Ashaharaza et al. 2019. *Amphib. Rept. Conserv.* 13:230–234). This new locality is ca. 107 km from nearest published locality, Kivikhu, Zunheboto District, Nagaland, India (Lele et al. 2018. *IRCF Rept. Amphib.* 25:197–198). This specimen lacks a loreal, differing in scalation described for the species. We thank A. Captain for discussion on taxonomy.

BENDANG NGANGOM, Matai, near Mantripukhri, Imphal East, Manipur, 795 002, India (e-mail: ngbendang@gmail.com); **HARMENN HUIDROM**, Yaikul Hiruhanba Leikai, Imphal West, 795 001, India (e-mail: harshuidrom8@gmail.com); **VIVEK SHARMA**, Department of Zoology, Government Model Science College, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, 482 001, India (e-mail: vrks1007@gmail.com).

ERYX CONICUS (Common Sand Boa). NEPAL: PROVINCE NO. 5: RUPANDEHI DISTRICT: Sainamaina (27.69321°N, 83.31338°E; WGS 84), 130 m elev. 22 February 2018. Kamal Devkota. Verified by David Wojnowski. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC[IMG] 2.406a–b; photo voucher). First record for the district (Schleich and Kästle 2002. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Nepal: Biology, Systematics, Field Guide.* A.R.G. Ganter Verlag, Ruggell, Liechtenstein. 1201 pp.; Shah and Tiwari 2004. *Herpetofauna of Nepal: A Conservation Companion.* IUCN – The World Conservation Union, Nepal. 237 pp.). The nearest published locality is ca. 81 airline km to the southeast from Triveni, Nawalparasi (Pandey et al. 2018. *Herpetol. Notes* 11:679–696). We thank The Rufford Foundation, UK, for funding our fieldwork (project numbers 19206–1 and 23145–2 to K. Devkota), and K. Pandey for field support.

KAMAL DEVKOTA (e-mail: devkotakamal67@gmail.com); **CHHABILAL THAPA MAGAR**, Nepal Toxinology Association, Kawasoti 8, Nawalpur, Nepal (e-mail: dr_chhabi@yahoo.com); **SANTOSH BHATTARAI**, National Trust for Nature Conservation, Biodiversity Conservation Center, Ratnanagar 18, Sauraha, Chitwan 44204, Nepal (e-mail: santosh.bhattarai@hotmail.com); **ASHISH BASHYAL**, Biodiversity Conservancy Nepal, Tilottama-7, Rupandehi 32903, Nepal (e-mail: a.bashyal@bioconnepal.org).

HYDROPHIS CURTUS (Hardwicke's Sea Snake). PHILIPPINES: NARO ISLAND: MASBATE PROVINCE: MUNICIPALITY OF CAWAYAN: Barangay Tugbungan (11.89936°N, 123.67443°E; WGS 84), 0 m elev. 20 October 2018. Cyrus Job P. Dela Cruz. Verified by Rafe M. Brown. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC[IMG] 2.416; photo voucher). Documented in rotting state near intertidal zone. First island record. *Hydrophis curtus* is widely distributed from the southeastern coast of India to the Straits of Malacca, Indonesia, and Australia, north to China, Taiwan, and Japan (Leviton et al. 2014. *In* Williams and Gosliner [eds.], *The Coral Triangle: The 2011 Hearst Philippine Biodiversity Expedition*, pp. 504–505. California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California). In the Philippines, *H. curtus* is reported from Luzon (Provinces: Cavite [Manila Bay], Manila [Manila Bay], Pangasinan [Lingayen Gulf], Rizal, Zambales), Mindanao (Provinces: Zamboanga del Sur [Zamboanga City]), Negros (Province: Negros Occidental), and Panay (Leviton et al. 2018. *Proc. California Acad. Sci.* Ser. 4 64:461–462).

CYRUS JOB P. DELA CRUZ, Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Region V, Rawis, Legazpi City, Bicol Peninsula, Philippines (e-mail: cyrusjob.delacruz@bicol-u.edu.ph); **FRANCIS GREGOR P. ABUID**, Community Environment and Natural Resources Office, San Jacinto, Masbate, Bicol Peninsula, Philippines (e-mail: franz.abuid@gmail.com).

IMANTODES GEMMISTRATUS (Central American Tree Snake). MEXICO: CHIHUAHUA: MUNICIPALITY OF URIQUE: 7.3 km NE of Colorada de Orozco “El Naranjo” (27.0524°N, 108.2165°W; WGS 84), 1036 m elev. 9 December 2011. Israel Solano-Zavaleta and Andrés Alberto Mendoza-Hernández. Verified by Uri Omar García-Vázquez. Herpetological Image Collection, Museo de Zoología, Facultad de Estudios Superiores Zaragoza, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (MZFZ-IMG 171; photo voucher). First municipality record and second record for Chihuahua, representing a range extension of ca. 46 km S from the closest known locality at El Guamuchilito, Municipality of Chínipas, Chihuahua (Smith and Lemos-Espinal 2006. *Herpetol. Rev.* 37:109); as *I. g. latistratus*). The snake was found at 1430 h under a rock in a montane pine forest.

ANDRÉS ALBERTO MENDOZA-HERNÁNDEZ, 174 E 300 S, Provo, Utah 84606, USA (e-mail: andalmeher@gmail.com); **ISRAEL SOLANO-ZAVALETA**, Ecología Evolutiva y Demografía Animal, Departamento de Ecología y Recursos Naturales, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Ciudad Universitaria, 04510, Ciudad de México, Mexico (e-mail: crotalus.viper@gmail.com); **ANDREA J. ROTH-MONZÓN**, Evolutionary Ecology Laboratories, Department of Biology, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602, USA (e-mail: rothmonzon@gmail.com).

LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM (Milksnake). USA: TENNESSEE: LAWRENCE Co.: Jones Road crossing at Little Buffalo River, Laurel Hill Wildlife Management Area (35.40507°N, 87.50630°W; NAD 83). 7 May 2019. Jeremy E. Smith and Brian T. Miller. Verified by A. F. Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19954; photo voucher). An adult found on a debris pile adjacent to the Little Buffalo River. Redmond and Scott (2008. *Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee*. <http://www.apsubiology.org/tnreptileatlas/>; 13 May 2019) indicate that this species probably occurs statewide, but that records are lacking for most of the south-central counties. This new county record decreases the size of the hiatus of distributional records in south-central Tennessee by extending the known distribution ca. 20 km S from a record in north-central Lewis County (University of Michigan Museum of Zoology [UMMZ] 155659; Redmond and Scott 2008, *op. cit.*).

JEREMY E. SMITH (e-mail: jes8x@mtmail.mtsu.edu) and **BRIAN T. MILLER**, Department of Biology, Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, 37132, USA (e-mail: brian.miller@mtsu.edu).

LIODYTES RIGIDA (Glossy Swampsnake). USA: TEXAS: TRINITY Co.: ca. 3.82 air km S and 18.48 air km W of Lufkin, Boggy Slough Conservation Area, Temple Foundation property, (31.30927°N, 94.92383°W; WGS 84). 4 June 2018. Kasey L. Jobe, Sarah E. Ebert, Joshua R. Koenig, and Christopher M. Schalk. Verified by Toby J. Hibbitts. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections, Texas A&M University (TCWC 104609). New county record (Dixon 2013. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps.* Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 264 pp.). Adult male specimen (232 mm SVL, 83 mm TL, 9.5 g) collected on bank of a pond. This record fills a gap between Angelina County to the east, Walker County to the southwest, and San Jacinto County to

the South. This specimen is 19.01 km SE of the nearest record from Diboll, Texas in Angelina County (TCWC 15863). Specimen collected under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Permit for Research (SPR-0506-662) issued to Toby J. Hibbitts.

JOSHUA R. KOENIG (e-mail: koenigjr@jacks.sfasu.edu), **KASEY L. JOBE** (e-mail: jobekl1@jacks.sfasu.edu), **SARAH E. EBERT** (e-mail: ebertse@jacks.sfasu.edu), **CONNOR S. ADAMS** (e-mail: adams1@jacks.sfasu.edu), and **CHRISTOPHER M. SCHALK**, Arthur Temple College of Forestry and Agriculture, Stephen F. Austin State University, 419 East College St., Nacogdoches, Texas 75962, USA (e-mail: schalkc@sfasu.edu).

MASTICOPHIS TAENIATUS (Striped Whipsnake). MEXICO: GUANAJUATO: MUNICIPALITY OF SAN FELIPE: 0.67 airline km N of Laguna de Guadalupe (21.81120°N, 101.36315°W; WGS 84), 2222 m elev. 3 October 2018. Ivan Villalobos-Juárez and Jesús Sigala-Rodríguez. Verified by Irene Goyenechea. Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas. Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo (CH-CIB 112, 112b; photo voucher) and Colección Zoológica, Universidad Autónoma de Aguascalientes (CZUAA-REP-717; whole specimen). First state record for the species, extending its geographical distribution ca. 59 airline km SE of the nearest locality at El Llano, Aguascalientes (Sigala-Rodríguez et al. 2008. *Herpetol. Rev.* 39:240). The snake was found DOR and collected under permit issued to Jesús Sigala by the Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (SGPA/DGVS/05874/17).

IVAN VILLALOBOS-JUÁREZ (e-mail: lepidushunter@gmail.com) and **JESÚS SIGALA-RODRÍGUEZ**, Colección Zoológica, Departamento de Biología, Universidad Autónoma de Aguascalientes, C.P. 20131, Aguascalientes, Ags, Mexico (e-mail: jjsigala@gmail.com).

NERODIA ERYTHROGASTER (Plain-bellied Watersnake). USA: TENNESSEE: LAWRENCE Co.: along the shore of the Little Buffalo River, Laurel Hill Wildlife Management Area (35.33610°N, 87.51153°W; NAD 83). 27 June 2019. Brian T. Miller. Verified by A. F. Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19960; photo voucher). Redmond and Scott (2008. *Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee*. <http://www.apsubiology.org/tntreptileatlas/>; 9 July 2019) indicate that this species is found throughout western Tennessee but has a more limited distribution in middle Tennessee. This new county record decreases the size of the hiatus of distributional records in middle Tennessee by extending the known distribution ca. 129 km W of a record in northern Franklin County (APSU 19788), 110 km S of records in central Cheatham County (APSU 4316, 5967), and 70 km SW of a record in Humphreys County (APSU 17720; Redmond and Scott 2008, *op. cit.*).

BRIAN T. MILLER (e-mail: brian.miller@mtsu.edu) and **CLINTON R. WARREN**, Department of Biology, Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, Tennessee 37132, USA (e-mail: crw6u@mtmail.mtsu).

NERODIA FASCIATA (Southern Watersnake). USA: OKLAHOMA: MARSHALL Co.: Briar Creek, near bridge crossing on OK Hwy 32 (33.99712°N, 96.80274°W; WGS 84), 215 m elev. 11 July 2018. Elyse D. Ellsworth, Jordan E. Norris, and Roshin A. Papaly. Verified by Jessa L. Watters. Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (OMNH 47149). The specimen found was a young juvenile of unknown sex (14.06 g, 270 mm SVL, 90 mm tail length). There is no historical record of the species in Marshall County, though the geographical shift is not unexpected (Boyle et al. 2016. *Ecol. Mod.* 328:34–43). First county record that extends the current distributional range ca. 39 km W from the nearest record in Bryan County (OMNH 9890). Specimen collected

under Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Scientific Collector's permit No. 7442 issued to JEN.

JORDAN E. NORRIS (e-mail: j.norris9785@ou.edu) and **ELYSE D. ELLSWORTH**, Department of Biology, University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Ave, Norman, Oklahoma 73072, USA (e-mail: eellsworth@ou.edu).

OPHEODRYS AESTIVUS AESTIVUS (Northern Rough Green Snake). USA: TENNESSEE: WARREN Co.: ca. 69 m SE of the junction of Brown Chapel Rd and Crisp Springs Rd, west of McMinnville (35.68217°N, 85.87635°W; WGS 84). 5 June 2018. Claire M. Ciafré. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19958; photo voucher). An adult was found moving through dense *Smilax* sp. vines overhanging a cattle pond at the edge between a woodland and a pasture. New county record filling a gap in the statewide distribution (Scott and Redmond. 2008. *Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee*. <https://www.apsubiology.org/tntreptileatlas/>; 28 June 2019). This record is ca. 14 km east of the closest recorded specimen (Middle Tennessee State University [MTSU] 62S) in Cannon County; however, the locality data for that record is approximate. The next closest specimen was collected ca. 23 km away (MTSU 61S), also in Cannon County.

CLAIRE M. CIAFRÉ, Center of Excellence for Field Biology, Department of Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee 37040, USA; e-mail: cmciafre@gmail.com.

OXYBELIS FULGIDUS (Green Vinesnake). MEXICO: OAXACA: MUNICIPALITY OF SAN JERÓNIMO COATLÁN: Cerro Sol (16.15172°N, 97.00255°W; WGS 84), 1250 m elev. 3 February 2017. Ciro Rodríguez-Pérez. Verified by Jerry D. Johnson. Biodiversity Collections, University of Texas at El Paso (UTEPObs: Herp 170; photo voucher). The snake was found while consuming a bird on an oak tree (*Quercus* sp.) in pine-oak forest (Rodríguez-Pérez and Mata-Silva 2019. *Herpetol. Rev.* 50:166). Cerro Sol is found in the Sierra Madre del Sur physiographic region. First municipality record that closes a gap between ca. 83 km to the west in Parque Nacional Lagunas de Chacahua, Municipio de Villa de Tututepec de Melchor Ocampo (García-Grajales and Buenrostro-Silva 2011. *Acta Zool. Mex.* 27:491495), and ca. 68 km to the southeast in the vicinity of San José Chacalapa, Municipio de San Pedro Pochutla (Biodiversity Institute, University of Kansas [KU] 39692).

CIRO RODRÍGUEZ-PÉREZ, Priv. Morelos no. 121, 1a. Sección, San Antonio de la Cal, C. P. 71236, Oaxaca, Mexico (e-mail: ciro.biologo@gmail.com); **VICENTE MATA-SILVA**, Department of Biological Sciences, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, Texas 79968, USA (e-mail: vmata@utep.edu).

PANTHEROPHIS VULPINUS (Eastern Foxsnake). USA: WISCONSIN: LINCOLN Co.: ca. 15 km NE of Merrill in southeastern Lincoln County (45.26694°N, 89.54411°W; WGS 84). 26 June 2019. Bill S. Millis. Verified by Joshua M. Kapfer. Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM VZP921a–d; photo vouchers). New county record that fills a gap in the species' documented range (Casper 1996. *Geographic Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin*. Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 87 pp.). A single adult, ca. 1.2 m in length, was initially seen alive, crossing State Highway 17 between Prairie Drive and Old Highway 17. Shortly afterwards, a vehicle was seen driving over the individual (motorist intentions unknown), killing the snake in the process. The nearest museum vouchers are ca. 16 km to the south in Marathon County (Michigan State University